FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1980

Iran

Hostages Issue--Ayatollah Khomeyni announced in a speech to hajj pilgrims on 12 September that the "hostages will be set free" upon the "return of the deposed shah's wealth," the "cancellation of all U.S. claims against Iran," a "guarantee of no U.S. military and political interventions in Iran" and the "freeing of all our investments." He stated this at the conclusion of the speech--carried in an announcer-read version by Tahran radio--after having accused the United States of "attacking" Iran and "sending spies" to it, "conspiring" with President Anwar as-Sadat to "create differences" and "spread ill-intentioned propaganda" against Iran and "publishing lies and false accusations" about "officials" of the Iranian Government. Khomeyni claimed that the United States would "commit any crime" to further its interests, and he declared that Iran is at "war with America" and, specifically, that the "hand of America has come out of the sleeve of Iraq." After stating his conditions for the release of the hostages, Khomeyni also emphasized that he had "given this duty to the Islamic Consultative Assembly so that it may decide on any course of action that it deems beneficial to the nation," and he made no stipulation that the assembly could not change or expand upon his terms. He went on to say that the "hostages have been treated well" even though the United States and its "satellites" have spared no effort to "frabricate falsehoods" in this regard. Khomeyni made no mention of earlier Iranian demands for a public U.S. apology for its past policy in Iran or for a trial of the hostages, and he did not indicate that Iran is willing to negotiate with the United States to end the crisis.

Two days after Khomeyni's comments the Consultative Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, according to Tehran radio, advised the assembly that it would be "more suitable" for the assembly as a whole to discuss the issue in an "open session," and assembly Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani responded that same day by scheduling the "substance of the discussion regarding the hostages" to begin on 16 September and stating that the assembly "will make a decision." Rafsanjani also said "it is now America's turn, if it has the good will regarding the hostages, to prove its sincerity in action." In a further response to Khomeyni's speech, Rafsanjani said, according to AFP, that the assembly's conditions for the release of the hostages will be more "detailed" than Khomeyni's. He stated that the ayatollah had not presented the Iranian position "in full" and that the United States should "condemn" its policy in Iran and "apologize" for it.

According to Tehran radio, Rafsanjani also noted that a "decision" has been made regarding a reply to the letter from U.S. congressmen. The radio had earlier reported that the Foreign Affairs Committee had been told to take the "necessary steps" to draft a reply letter. An original draft reply had been sent back to the committee for revision and then returned for debate, but apparently there will be no further plenary assembly discussion of or vote on the letter before it is dispatched in final form. Rafsanjani did demand that the letter be published in the United States for the benefit of the American public, warning that if the U.S. Government "fails to do this, it will have shown its lack of good will, and this transgression will have an adverse affect upon our talks."

Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, according to AFP, has sent a letter to the assembly asking that the Americans be released by the end of September in order not to "encourage" the election of presidential candidate Ronald Reagan. Qotbzadeh stated that while the seizure of the hostages has helped "lay the foundations" of the Islamic Republic, there is no more "interest" in keeping them now that a parliament has been installed.

Confrontation With Iraq--Iran replied on 13 September to a note sent by the Iraqi Foreign Ministry early last week prior to the escalation of the border conflict between the two countries. Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi had indicated that the lack of Iranian response to Iraqi memorandums on the border issue had been a last straw forcing Iraq to resort to force to regain the territory it claimed legitimately belonged to it according to the provisions of the 1975 Algiers agreement. The Iranian note, carried textually by Tehran radio, called the Iraqi note "ambiguous and unintelligible" and accused Iraq of sending it in order to create a pretext to "recapture" lands which, "according to the 1975

agreement, belonged to Iraq but over which it has not been able to establish its sovereignty." The note said Iran has no intention of taking "reciprocal action," and it repeated the now standard Iranian line that Iran's quarrel is with the Saddam Husayn regime and not the Iraqi people. In a statement reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, acting Chief of Staff Valiollah Fallahi put the Iranian attitude more bluntly, saying that "we do not recognize" the Algiers agreement and "will not concede a single inch of our territory to anyone." Regarding the parts of the Algiers agreement that accorded certain territories to Iran at the expense of Iraq, Fallahi said that Iran does not consider this an Iraqi "concession," but as the exercise of Iran's "natural right." General Fallahi also stated that Iran will regain at "any price" whatever territory it may have lost to the Iraqis. Both Iranian and Iraqi media reported continued fighting in the disputed territory over the weekend, and Iranian concern was highlighted by a visit to the area by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, who discussed the situation with military officials.

Soviet Consulate--According to PARS, Iran has given the Soviet Union until 20 September to dismantle its consulate in Rasht. This follows the Iranian Foreign Ministry communique issued on 5 September that demanded that the Soviet Union close the Rasht consulate and that it express its intentions to do so within 48 hours. This latest ultimatum to the USSR was issued not be the Foreign Ministry but by the Public Relations Office of Gilan Province.

Bakhtiar Denial--AFP reported that former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar has denied reports published in two American newspapers that he is a member of a "supreme council" in exile which is preparing a coup in Iran so as to install a monarchial-based government under the ex-shah's son.

Turkey

In a recorded speech to the Turkish nation, carried by Ankara Radio on 12 September only hours after the announcement that the military had taken over administration of the country, President of the National Security Council Kenan Evren said the armed forces had seized power because party squabbling had created a "vacuum of authority" in the country. He said that domestic security had been sacrificed by the parties in favor of "clashes of political interests, petty partisanship, whimsical stands, illusions, unreasonable demands and overt and covert aspirations." He added that parliamentary deputies had acted as "bystanders" to "anarchy and violence" in favor of party "interests and discipline." Moreover, according to Evren, the parties had incited "destructive and secessionist" elements to enhance their electoral opportunities. He promised that after a new constitution, an election law, a political parties law and other "arrangements in parallel with these" are promulgated, the military will turn power over to a council of ministers that it will establish. The president of the National Security Council also stated that investigations of parliamentarians who have committed "illegal acts" will be carried out and that the leaders of the major political parties will only be "released when the situation is suitable." He concluded by noting that any resistance to the new order will be "strictly and instantly broken up and punished."

In communiques broadcast by Ankara radio, the military has moved quickly to restore the situation to normal. Government functionaries have been told to report to work as usual, strikes banned, employers told to ensure the swift resumption of work and banks ordered to resume normal activities. Also, airports, ports and borders were reopened little more than 12 hours after they had been ordered closed. A final loose end was tied up when, according to Ankara radio, National Action Party leader Alpaslan Turkes surrendered on 14 September, 2 days after the coup and the detention of the leaders of the three other major parti parties.

Syria-Libya Merger

According to KUNA, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has denied that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will go to Baghdad to discuss possible Iraqi accession to the Syrian-Libya united state. The GULF NEWS AGENCY on 11 September cited Khaddam as saying that a Syrian-Libyan committee was considering the possibility of Iraq's joining the united state. The media of the three countries involved, however, have given no indication that Iraqi participation is being accorded any consideration. Khaddam also pointed out that the distance between Syria and Libya will not adversely affect the viability of the new state, as the "pan-Arab factor" would overcome the "geographical factor."

Saudi Arabia, in a statement issued by the royal court and carried by SPA, has announced its "pleasure and satisfaction" with the Syrian-Lybyan merger. The statement hoped that this development would be a "good start" for "greater unity and wider solidarity" among the Arab countries. Other Islamic countries which have responded favorably to the merger include Jordan, the YAR and Pakistan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 180 15 September 1980

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Foreign Ministry Charges Rather With Complicity in Murder C 1
Barlialay: U.S. Guarantee Could Lead to Soviet Withdrawal [cross-reference] C 1
Dost Meets Gromyko en route to New York UN Session C 1
Karmal Receives Visiting IZVESTIYA Chief Editor 13 Sep C 2
Agriculture, Land Reform Delegation Leaves for Sofia C 2
AFP: Rebels Kill Border Affairs Minister C 2
300 Arrive in Ghazni To Fight 'Terrorists' C 3
DPA: 250 Afghan Airline Personnel Flee to West C 3

BANGLADESH

Communique Issued on Visit of Kuwaiti Amir D 1
Foreign Minister Departs for Morocco, New York D 1

IRAN

Developments in Relations With U.S., Hostages I 1
Khomeyni on Hostages I 1
Qotbzadeh Letter on Hostages [AFP] I 4
Majlis Committee Report I 5
Rafsanjani on Hostages I 6
U.S. Families' Letters I 7
Rafsanjani on Congressmen's Letter I 7
Rafsanjani, Swedish Envoy Meeting I 7
Bani-Sadr, Raja'i Tour Western Border Region 12-14 Sep I 8
Arrival, Bani-Sadr Interview I 8
Meeting With Military Commanders I 8
Tour of Ilam Province I 8
Further Details of Tour I 9
Iraqi Attack on Official Helicopters I 10
Visit to Wounded Troops I 10
Raja'i Interview I 11
Visit to Garrison I 11
Return to Tehran I 12
Bani-Sadr, Raja'i Interview I 12
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq Reported I 13
Foreign Ministry Note I 13
Naftshar Clashes I 15
11 Sep Clashes I 16
Qasr-e Shirin Governor on Situation I 16
Arab Tribes Offer Services I 16
Commentary on U.S. Role in Conflict I 16
Border Closure I 17
Iraqi Casualties I 17
Post Retaken I 18
Interview of Military Commanders I 18
Iranian Casualties I 19
Naval Clash I 19
Fighting With Iraqis, Kurds I 19
Two Iraqi MiG's Downed I 20
Further MiG Downing I 20

Zanjireh Region Battle	I 20
Qasr-e Shirin Governor on Situation	I 20
Three Iraqi Soldiers Defect	I 21
Zahir-Nezhad on Army Morale	I 21
Tehran Reports Closure of Border With Turkey	I 21
Khomeyni Replies to Cables From Three Ayatollahs	I 21
Soviet Consulate in Rasht Must Be Closed by 20 Sep	I 22
Kerman Guards Group Cancel Meeting With Khomeyni	I 22

FOREIGN MINISTRY CHARGES RATHER WITH COMPLICITY IN MURDER

LD131753 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] The following Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Foreign Ministry protest note is addressed to the Embassy of the United States in Kabul:

Two members of the hired counterrevolutionary band, Sheikh Mulah Mir and Modir [Director] Mohammad Gul, who have recently been captured by the Afghan authorities, have confessed under interrogation that at the end of last March a group of American journalists who entered Afghanistan illegally from Pakistan joined with their groups.

The American journalists disguised themselves by wearing Afghan dress and had well-equipped filming apparatus with them. While the journalists were together with the said band, the band thieves attacked the village of Fatehabad in Surkhrod in the Jalalabad area of Afghanistan and captured three of the toilers who were working on the irrigation project. One of the American journalists instructed the thieves to severely punish the workers and afterward they killed them by hurling stones at them and left them there. This heart-breaking scene was of course filmed by the Americans.

Some time later, U.S. CBS television commentator Dan Rather, in the course of his interview with the daily CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, told of a story that, heading a filming delegation in national Afghan dress, he had disguised himself and illegally entered the territory of Afghanistan and, for publicity reasons, shot a film entitled "The War of the Afghans."

The testimony given by Dan Rather is the exact testimony that has been obtained from the hired thieves. The commission of this bloody killing in which the person of Dan Rather had participated in the savage murder of the three Afghan workers undoubtedly took place in the territory of Afghanistan. There are other witnesses to this case, too, and one of these murderers, as is known, is the U.S. citizen Dan Rather.

On 10 September the DRA foreign minister summoned the U.S. Embassy charge d'affaires in Kabul and gave him the protest note. It is said in the note that the DRA Foreign Ministry strongly protests the U.S. citizens' illegal crossing of Afghanistan's borders, which is an encroachment on the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and their participation in the killing of three Afghan subjects.

In addition, the DRA Foreign Ministry has asked for the trial of these criminals and demanded that the American side compensate the relatives of the bereaved for the incurred financial and moral damage.

BARIALAY: U.S. GUARANTEE COULD LEAD TO SOVIET WITHDRAWAL

For IZVESTIYA publication of an article written by M. Barialay, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the DRA Revolution Council and chief editor of the newspaper HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR, see the 15 September South Asia section of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

DOST MEETS GROMYKO EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK UN SESSION

LD141530 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost attended a Moscow luncheon the day before yesterday, given by USSR Foreign Minister Gromyko in his honor.

The DRA foreign minister had stopped in Moscow on his way to New York to participate in the UN General Assembly meeting.

KARMAL RECEIVES VISITING IZVESTIYA CHIEF EDITOR 13 SEP

LD141550 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], yesterday received Alekseyev, member of the CPSU, assistant to the international relations department of the Supreme Council, assistant of the Journalist Union and IZVESTIYA chief editor, at the Revolution Council headquarters.

In the course of the visit, F.A. Tabayev, USSR ambassador to Kabul was present.

Babrak Karmal expressed his deep love for the USSR Journalist Union and showed his appreciation to the Soviet press because of its objective coverage regarding the life of the people of Afghanistan, their resolute support of the Sawr Revolution and the exposure of the international imperialist and Chinese hegemonist conspiracies against the Afghan territorial integrity and independence.

Alekseyev recently arrived at the head of a delegation in Kabul to take part in the first congress of Afghan journalists at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA creative journalists union organizing committee.

AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SOFIA

LD141542 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Minister of Agriculture and Land Reform Fazl Rahim Momand left for Sofia today at the head of a delegation to take part in a meeting of the joint commission for technical and economic cooperation between Afghanistan and Bulgaria.

Deputy ministers of the Agriculture and Land Reform Ministry, a number of high-ranking officials, and the Bulgarian charge d'affaires in Kabul were present at Kabul airport to bid the delegation farewell.

AFP: REBELS KILL BORDER AFFAIRS MINISTER

BK130949 Hong Kong AFP in English 0940 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Sep (AFP)--Afghanistan's Border Affairs Minister Fayz Mohammad died in a "planned" guerrilla attack on Wednesday, Moslem rebel sources said today.

He was reportedly killed along with two other senior government officials including the son of a serving Afghan Army militia general during a public meeting the minister was addressing at Zadran in Paktia Province, the rebel National Islamic Front of Afghanistan (NIFA) announced.

The front said that the minister had arrived in Zadran by helicopter to seek backing for the Soviet-backed Kabul regime from local tribal elders in war-torn Paktia Province, the main rebel stronghold in Afghanistan.

Presumably entrusted with gathering support for the government, the minister had recently attended numerous meetings in the country's main trouble spots, notably along the Pakistani border.

The front said here that Fayz Mohammad had brought large amounts of relief goods for distribution among the local population. He was talking to village representatives when a group from the resistance organization 'NIFA' opened fire, killing him, his bodyguard and the son of General Sardar Bacha Khan instantly.

Official Afghan sources have not confirmed or denied the reported killings, but unconfirmed reports said that casualties could be more, as the minister's party included several supporters of President Babrak Karmal's ruling People's Democratic Party.

300 ARRIVE IN GHAZNI TO FIGHT 'TERRORISTS'

GF131503 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] In the spirit of support for the resolutions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee third plenum, which aims to foil the attempts of international imperialism and counterrevolutionary forces, groups of patriots, party activists and democratic youths of Afghanistan are leaving for different sectors. One such group consisting of 300 people arrived in Ghazni yesterday, expressing determination to fight against the bands of terrorists.

DPA: 250 AFGHAN AIRLINE PERSONNEL FLEE TO WEST

LD141838 Hamburg DPA in German 1725 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Frankfurt, 14 Sep (DPA)--The secret flight of an alleged 250 Afghan pilots, aircraft engineers and other personnel of the Afghanistan airline Ariana Afghan to Western countries was evidently brought to a conclusion at Frankfurt's Rhine-Main airport today.

The crew of a CD-10, which was scheduled from Frankfurt to Kabul today, and which included the Ariana chief pilot, Habibullah Balkhi, refused to take over the aircraft and thus, according to their own statements, rounded off for the time being the mass flight of Afghan airline flight personnel.

At the same time representatives of the alleged 250 or so Afghan pilots, technicians and other personnel said that the reason for the mass flight, which had been in progress for several months, was that at home they had been forced to fly arms, ammunition and troops into the combat zones.

The flight to the West had been kept secret so that the families of the Ariana employees could be brought out of the country. According to the Afghan pilots--some 20 of whom are said to have fled--the airline now has only 7 pilots who have not come to the West.

In the presence of some 100 Afghan emigres, Chief Pilot Balkhi spoke at Frankfurt airport of heavy fighting to the north of Kabul. He said that not only were advisers from Cuba, Vietnam, the CSSR and South Yemen active in Afghanistan, but that regular troops of the Soviet Union's allies were taking part in the fighting. Altogether there were reckoned to be 200,000 foreign troops in the country.

According to Balkhi, there is increasing oppression of all Afghans who sympathize with the Afghan liberation movements. He himself had been arrested at the beginning of September and set free again after 1 week. In a talk with his country's vice president, great promises had been made to him if he succeeded in persuading pilots and other employees of the airline who had already sought asylum in the West to return.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON VISIT OF KUWAITI AMIR

BK131328 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1200 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Bangladesh and Kuwait have reaffirmed their desire to promote and further strengthen their existing friendly relations and expand the areas of cooperation in all fields beneficial to their people. This was stated in a joint communique issued simultaneously in Dacca and Kuwait at noon today at the end of the 3-day state visit to Bangladesh by Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

The two countries agreed that they will continue to cooperate in the fields of oil and gas exploration and also explore the possibilities of joint ventures in other spheres. The two countries agreed to convene a meeting of the joint ministerial commission and exchange delegations at an early date to step up cooperation in all fields.

In reviewing the global political situation, the two sides emphasized the need for increased efforts by all countries for promoting and strengthening international peace and security. They also expressed their grave concern over growing instances of one country interfering in the internal affairs of another state. They strongly opposed the use of force for the settlement of disputes among nations and asked them to find solutions in accordance with the UN Charter.

The two countries also expressed the need for strict adherence to the principles and objectives of the nonaligned movement for restoring peace and security in the world.

They expressed the need for solidarity among the Muslim countries and stressed that they would continue to uphold the principles of the Islamic Conference Organization.

They reiterated their full support to the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean and its adjoining areas.

In discussing the situation in the Middle East, the two sides reiterated that there can be no peace in the Middle East without Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. They expressed their concern over the present situation in Afghanistan and emphasized the need for complete withdrawal of foreign troops from that country.

President Ziaur Rahman and the amir of Kuwait stressed their resolve to continue to work together for the establishment of a new international economic order based on equity and justice.

The amir of Kuwait extended an invitation to President Ziaur Rahman to visit Kuwait. The president has accepted the invitation.

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR MOROCCO, NEW YORK

BK150235 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Minister Shamsul Haq left Dacca after midnight last night for New York to lead the Bangladesh delegation at the UN session. En route to New York the foreign minister will visit Casablanca in Morocco to attend a meeting of the Jerusalem Committee of the Islamic foreign ministers conference.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Khomeyni on Hostages

LD121958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1634 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Message addressed by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the eve of the great hajj congress, to the pilgrims of Beytollah al-Haram--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the pilgrims of Beytollah al-Haram, greetings to the pilgrims who have gathered at the center of divine inspiration and the place of descendence of the angels of God. Greetings to the Muslims who have migrated from their own houses toward the house of God. Greetings to all Muslims of the world who follow the great illustrious prophet. The last prophet of all is their prophet and the holy Koran is their holy book and the great K'abeh is their qibleh. Greetings to those who have turned away from all the different kinds of atheism and have turned to the center of monotheism and have rid themselves of praying to and obeying all the idols of the world of suppression and colonialism and the satanic powers of the world and have joined the ultimate power of God and have grasped the noble rope of monotheism. And greetings to those who have realized the invitation of God Almighty in (turning) toward the house of God and have accepted this invitation.

It is necessary to make some points in order to inform you, the delivered Muslims who have gathered at the place of inspiration to carry out this sociopolitical prayer, of what is happening in Islamic countries and what plots are employed to colonialize and suppress Muslims and dominate them and what filthy hands are feeding this fire. On the eve of the time when Muslims of the world will come closer together and will reach an understanding of all Islamic sects in order to rid their countries of the evil claws of the superpowers and on the eve of (?cutting off) the hands of the Eastern and Western suppressors of Iran with the secret of universal unification and trusting God, gathering under the banner of Islam and monotheism, the great Satan has called forth its chicks to create division among Muslims, using more than ever all possible tricks and leading the monotheistic nation and brothers in faith to animosity and diversity in order to smooth the path of domination and plunder for itself.

The great Satan, whose fear is that the Islamic Revolution of Iran may be exported to other Islamic and non-Islamic countries, thus cutting its evil hand from the countries under its domination, could not accomplish anything with an economic blockade and military attacks and has resorted to another trick in order to damage our Islamic Revolution in the eyes of Muslims of the world and to make Muslims fight each other to enable it to continue with its plunderings in Muslim countries. On the eve of Iran's unrelenting efforts to establish unity of expression and trust in the great Islam and to unify the Muslims of the world, the great Satan has ordered one of the U.S. filthy pawns, a friend of the deposed shah, to acquire a decree from Sunni jurisconsults and muftis regarding the heresy of the dear Iranians. Some of these pawns have said: The Islam that Iranians practice is other than the one we know. Yes, Iranian Islam is other than the Islam practiced by those who support U.S. pawns like As-Sadat and Begin and who, against the sayings of God Almighty, extend the hand of friendship toward the enemies of Islam and do not spare any lie and effort in creating division among Muslims.

Muslims of the world should know of these creators of division and should neutralize their evil conspiracies. On the eve of the superpowers' attack of Muslim countries like Afghanistan and the merciless and savage slaughter of Afghan Muslims, who do not want foreigners to interfere with their fate, or the United States which has a hand in every corruption, and at the time when the murderous Israel has attacked Muslims in Palestine and dear Lebanon from every side, at the time when Israel is carrying out its criminal plot to transfer its capital city to Beytol Moqaddas and expand its crimes and savage slaughter of Muslims turned away from their homeland and at the time when Muslims need unity of expression more than ever, As-Sadat, this treacherous U.S. servant and the friend and brother of Begin and the shah, who was deposed by the people, and Saddam, this devoted U.S. servant, have started dividing Muslims and do not spare any crimes in carrying out the orders of their criminal boss.

The United States is continuously attacking Iran and sending spies to Iran to defeat the Islamic Revolution of Iran, is conspiring with As-Sadat in order to create differences and spread ill-intentioned propaganda and is publishing lies and false accusations levelled at officials of the Islamic government. Muslims should notice the treason committed by these U.S. devotees against Muslims and Islam. One of the issues plotted by them in order to create disputes among Muslims--and the agents of these colonialists intend to publicize this--is the racial character and nationhood that has been used by the Government of Iraq for years, and some of the tribes have adopted the same path and have made Muslims confront each other and consider each other as enemies, ignorant of the fact that love of one's country and fellow countrymen and guarding the borders of the country are an undisputed fact. Nationalism when facing other Muslim nations is another issue which is in oppositon to Islam, the holy Koran and the sayings of the great prophet. The nationalism which results in animosity among Muslims and division in the ranks of Muslims is against Islam and the interests of Muslims and is one of the tricks of foreigners who suffer from Islam and its expansion.

What is more dangerous and worrying than nationalism is the creation of division among the Sunnis and those who favor the majority [ahl-e jama'aat] and the Shi'as, and the spreading of hostile and trouble-making propaganda among Muslim brothers. By the grace of God Almighty, in the Islamic Revolution of Iran there is no dispute between these two sects, and all live in friendship and fraternity with one another. Followers of the Sunni sect in Iran who are numerous and live around the country and have ulema and religious leaders are our brothers, and we are their brothers and their equals. They oppose the discord-creating songs that some of these criminals and those subservient to Zionism and the United States sing. Our Sunni brothers in Islamic countries know that agents subservient to satanic superpowers do not have the interests of Muslims and Islam at heart, and it is necessary for Muslims to stay away from them and not to pay any attention to their discord-creating propaganda.

I extend my hand in friendship to all committed Muslims of the world and ask them to regard Shi'as as their dear brothers, thus neutralizing all the doomed conspiracies of foreigners. One of the extensive propaganda campaigns, which on the surface opposes Iran but is in fact against Islam, is that the Islamic Revolution is unable to rule the country or that the Government of Iran will soon be toppled since it does not have a healthy economy, the right culture, a united army or prepared armed forces. This kind of propaganda is being released by all the American mass media and their allies and boosts the morale of the enemies of Iran and Islam. In fact these propaganda campaigns are against Islam. They want to pretend that Islam does not have the power to rule countries in this day and age. Now, Muslims should carefully study issues and should compare non-Islamic revolutions with the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Our Islamic Revolution--although it inherited a country which was 100 percent dependent, and ruined and backward in every respect, because the puppet Pahlavi regime had managed to [word indistinct] this country in every respect during more than 50 years and had emptied its rich treasures into the pockets of foreigners, especially the United States and Britain, and had taken over whatever was left for his own benefit and that of his subservient lackeys and had left us with many problems--was able with the blessings of Islam and the Muslim nation to ratify and implement whatever was related to the government of the country in less than 2 years. Despite all the problems created by America and its allies in imposing economic sanctions and military interference and preparations for the coup d'etat, our struggling nation is near self-sufficiency in foodstuffs, and the rest of the country's needs have been prepared. Very soon the former regime's colonialist culture will become the independent culture of Islam. Our armed forces--the army, guards corps, gendarmerie and police--are ready to defend and guard peace, and with their lives in their hands, they are ready for jihad.

In addition to the above, the millions-strong army and national mobilization, which are equipped by the nation itself, are ready for any sacrifice for Islam and the country. Our enemies should know that no revolution in the world can compare with our Islamic Revolution in resulting in little damage and great fruits. This is only the blessing of Islam. What are these ill-intentioned people talking about? Islam ruled over half the world for several centuries and in less than (?half) a century defeated governments of atheism and suppression. How can it be unable to rule countries now? Today our nation is prepared and active in the country's government and its organization. The enemies of Islam are ignorant of Islam's power in destroying the foundations of suppression and establishing the basis of the country's government on justice--or they pretend to be so. Enemies of Islam and even many of Islam's friends are ignorant of the willpower and Islam's socio-political decrees. In fact all through the history after the dawn of Islam, Islam has been modest and interdicted. [as heard] Now with the help of all Muslims and scientists, thinkers and Islamic experts, it should be introduced again so that its bright face might shine like the sun.

Rise you Muslims of the world who believe in the reality of Islam, and under the banner of monotheism take shelter in Islamic teachings, cut the treacherous hand of the super-powers from your countries and their rich treasure, resume Islam's greatness and do away with your differences and whims since you own everything. Lean on the Islamic culture and fight the West and intoxication with the West and stand on your own two feet. Attack the Westernized and Easternized intellectuals and be aware of your own identity, and know that hired intellectuals have brought such disasters to the nation and the country that, if you do not unite and if you do not lean on true Islam, you will suffer the same thing that you have suffered up to now.

Today is the time when nations should become the lamp-shedding light on the path of their intellectuals and should save them from weakness and lack of identity when facing the East or the West, since today is the day of the movement of nations, which are the guides of those who have been guides up to now. Be aware that your spiritual power will become victorious over all other powers and your population of more than one billion with their rich treasures and limitless wealth can crush all powers. Assist God to assist you. O great ocean of Muslims cry out and crush the enemies of humanity, since if you turn to Almighty God and follow the divine teachings the Almighty God and his blessing will be with you.

The most important and distressing issue facing Islamic and non-Islamic countries under domination is the United States. The U.S. Government as the most powerful government in the world does not spare any effort in devouring the material wealth of countries under its domination. The United States is the number one enemy of the oppressed and deprived nations of the world. The United States would commit any crime in order to expand its political, economic, cultural and military domination of the world.

It colonializes the oppressed nations of the world with its extensive propaganda organized by international Zionism. Using its secretive and treacherous agents it sucks the blood of unprotected people to such an extent that it looks as if no one except for it and its allies has the right to exist. Iran wanted to cut all relations with this great Satan and today is plagued by these imposed confrontations. America has forced Iraq to shed the blood of our youths. It has forced other countries under its influence to crush our resistance by imposing an economic blockade against us. Unfortunately many European and Asian countries have started attacking us. Muslim nations should know that Iran is a country which is officially at war with America, and our martyrs--these youths and brave soldiers of the army and the guards corps--are defending Iran and dear Islam against America. Therefore, it is necessary to mention that confrontations in the west of our dear country are being provoked by America, and God-forsaken, subservient groups are confronting us. This is related to the contents of our Islamic Revolution, which is based on real independence. If we had come to terms with America and other superpowers and powers, today, we would not be plagued by these difficulties. But our nation is not prepared under any circumstances to submit to indignity and abjectness and prefers to die rather than live in disgrace. We are ready to be killed in this way, and we have pledged to our God to follow the example of our imam, the master of martyrs.

You Muslims who have sat in prayer by the house of God, pray for those standing in front of America and other superpowers and know that we do not seek war with Iraq and that the people of Iraq support our Islamic Revolution. We are at war with America, and today the hand of America has come out of the sleeve of Iraq. With the grace of God, this war will continue till final independence, and I have said several times that we are warlike people and that Muslims do not know the meaning of surrender. You nonaligned countries, we ask you to witness that America intends to destroy us. Come to your senses and help us achieve our goal. We have turned our backs to the West and the East and the United States and the USSR and intend to rule our country ourselves. Is it right that we should come under such attack from the East and the West? In light of the present world situation, this is a historical exception to the rule and with the assistance of death and martyrdom we are assured that our goal will not be defeated.

I have said several times that the hostage taking by the fighting, committed Muslim students was the natural reaction to the damages that have been inflicted on our nation by the United States. On the return of the deposed shah's wealth and the cancellation of all the U.S. claims against Iran, a guarantee of no U.S. military and political interventions in Iran and the freeing of all our investments, the hostages will be set free. Of course I have given this duty to the Islamic Consultative Assembly so that it may decide on any course of action that it deems beneficial to the interest of the nation. The hostages have been treated well in Iran, yet the United States and its satellites have not spared any effort to fabricate falsehoods in this field. While the United States and Britain have inflicted on our dear sons the worst insults, torturing them both psychologically and physically, no official body or international organization has supported these, our dear friends [the students who were imprisoned in the United States and Britain], and no one has condemned the United States and Britain for taking these savage actions.

I beseech the Almighty God to grant freedom, independence and an Islamic republic to all enslaved countries. Peace be upon the good slaves of God.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 12 September 1980

Qotbzadeh Letter on Hostages

NC131959 Paris AFP in English 1945 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 13 Sep (AFP)--Only a handfull of the 52 U.S. hostages held here for more than 10 months and accused of espionage can be proven to be spies, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh has said in a letter to parliament.

The letter, which also asked that the hostages be released before the end of September, was published in the ISLAMIC REVOLUTION newspaper, which supports President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. It was sent to parliament last month but has not yet been read to deputies in plenary session.

"As far as I know, proof of the espionage accusations made against the hostages, has only been able to be established for 3 to 11 of them. The others are ordinary employees or even people who went to the (U.S.) Embassy (in Tehran) to renew their visas," Qotbzadeh said.

Under these conditions, either most of the hostages would have to be sentenced without proof--and "this is not acceptable, even to Iranian public opinion"--or they would have to be released, in which case it would have to be explained why they were detained so long, Mr Qotbzadeh said.

The foreign minister asked that the Americans be released before the end of September so that their detention does not encourage election of U.S. Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan.

In addition, Mr Qotbzadeh stressed Iran's financial losses and the uselessness of guarantees which the hostage's detention supposedly offered against future U.S. intervention.

"If taking hostages could prevent American interventions, all countries would take American diplomats hostage," his letter said.

"I am not for keeping the hostages in detention. Their seizure has helped us to lay the foundations of the Islamic Republic. But since we have elected a parliament, we have no more interest in keeping them," he added.

The letter was published following Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's offer made yesterday to free the 52 Americans if the United States returns the ex-shah of Iran's property, gives up its claims against Iran, guarantees not to intervene politically or militarily in Iran and unblocks Iranian assets frozen in the United States.

Meanwhile Hasan Ayat, ideologist for the dominant Islamic Republic Party, today told AFP that Ayatollah Khomeyni's statement did not basically change the facts of the situation.

"The question of a trial has not been dismissed," he said. When reminded that Ayatollah Khomeyni had not mentioned U.S. repentance among the conditions, Mr Ayat added: "If the Americans satisfy the stated conditions, this will mean they have tacitly repented".

Majlis Committee Report

LD141052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Today's Majlis open session was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani. In this session the proposal put forward by 113 deputies regarding an invitation to be sent to the president to take part in a Majlis session was discussed and several deputies expressed their views: 15 deputies requested that this invitation remain unused while some deputies proposed that the president take part in a private Majlis session. The issue was put to a vote following a debate and it was decided that the invitation should remain unused.

In today's open session the text of the reply to the letter sent by American congressmen was discussed and several deputies expressed their views. The issue was put to a vote and it was decided that the Majlis Foreign Affairs Committee should take the necessary steps to draft a letter in reply, bearing in mind the suggestions put forward by Majlis deputies.

The clerk of the Foreign Affairs Committee reported to the Majlis on discussions to be held on the occupation of the den of espionage and the hostages issue. In this report the above-mentioned committee considered it more suitable that this issue be discussed in an open session of the Islamic Majlis and asked that the speaker of the house include the debate and review of the commission's report in the agenda of one of the sessions.

According to our correspondent, at today's session Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, condoling Mr Mohammad Mojtahed Shabestabi on the death of one of his children, said: We have been informed that the two Muslim countries of Syria and Libya have taken the first steps toward establishing a strong and progressive Islamic front to face the usurping Israeli Government and the agents of Western imperialism in the region. Under the circumstances, where Egypt and other reactionary countries in the region intend to compromise with Israel to present a threat to movements and revolutions in the region and to aim their efforts at strengthening the position of the usurping Israeli Government, the unifying action of these two countries should be admired. While the Islamic Revolution of ours is settled and the powerful country of Iran has taken its position in the ranks of those fighting against Israel, we congratulate this act and this unity and I ask the permission of the Majlis to officially congratulate those responsible for this unity and praise their act. God willing, in time we sould provide them with necessary assistance. His speech was applauded by shouts of "God is great."

Concerning the trip by 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar to take part in the Vienna OPEC sessions, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: He was not assigned by the Majlis to go. The Majlis only approved his leave. Mr Mo'infar was sent on this mission by an order issued by the prime minister.

Rafsanjani on Hostages

NC150840 Paris AFP in English 0833 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 15 Sep (AFP)--The Iranian parliament will set sterner terms for the release of the American hostages than those in the guidelines given it by religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the parliament's speaker, Hashemi Rafsanjani, said today.

He told a press conference here on the eve of tomorrow's first full-scale debate on the future of the 52 American hostages held in Iran since last Nov 4 that the parliament's demands would be more detailed and would go further than those suggested by Ayatollah Khomeyni.

The ayatollah laid down four conditions to be met by the United States in exchange for the hostages' freedom: Return of the late shah's assets, the waiving of claims on Iran, unfreezing Iranian assets in the U.S., and a guarantee not to interfere militarily or politically in Iranian affairs.

"The Imam (Khomeyni) has not laid down our position in full," Mr Rafsanjani said. "We think the United States should condemn its policy in Iran and apologize for its general policy in Iran."

And he again made it clear that Ayatollah Khomeyni had given the parliament authorization to decide the hostages' fate.

In a reference to the forthcoming reply by the parliament to a letter from U.S. congressmen asking it to give priority consideration to the hostages question, Mr Rafsanjani said: "We are asking that the United States has this letter published by all news media so that public opinion may learn its contents, since America claims to defend liberty."

U.S. Families' Letter

LD131844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1656 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Algerian ambassador to Iran met with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, the president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly at the latter's office this afternoon.

During this meeting the Algerian envoy congratulated Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani on the occasion of the latter's appointment as the speaker and extended to him an invitation to visit Algeria.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, while accepting the invitation, told the Algerian envoy that he will visit Algeria in due course. The Algerian envoy then handed the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly a letter from the families of the American hostages which had been presented to the Algerian Embassy in Washington.

During this meeting discussions were also conducted on the topic of Imam Musa as-Sadr, the [missing] leader of the Lebanese Shi'ites.

Rafsanjani on Congressmen's Letter

LD141700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Swiss charge d'affaires in Tehran this evening met and held talks with Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. During the meeting the Swiss charge d'affaires delivered a letter from two U.S. congressmen--a letter which is a followup to a previous one--to Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani.

The Majlis speaker, regarding a reply to a letter by the U.S. Congress, said: A decision was made in the Majlis today regarding a reply to the letter by the Congress, and the substance of the discussion regarding the hostages will begin the day after tomorrow and the Majlis will make a decision.

It is now America's turn, if it has the good will vis-a-vis the hostages, to prove its sincerity in action.

Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani added: As the letter from the U.S. Congress was read in the Islamic Consultative Assembly for public information and was also covered by the press, we expect the U.S. Government to publish the text of the Majlis letter of reply for the American public. If it fails to do this, it will have shown its lack of good will, and this transgression will have an adverse effect upon their talks. The speaker of the Majlis stressed that the substance of the talks are a matter for the Islamic Consultative Assembly, which will decide on the matter.

Rafsanjani, Swedish Envoy Meeting

LD141741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The Swedish ambassador to Tehran this afternoon met and conferred with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Consultative Assembly, according to a PARS report.

During this meeting the Swedish envoy congratulated Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani on his appointment as speaker of the Majlis and presented him with some proposals concerning the expansion of economic relations between the two countries.

The Swedish envoy, commenting on the hostage issue, said: Iran has given the American a good lesson concerning the hostages. [sentence as heard] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: The United States has proved that because of her pride she does not learn lessons from history, and we hope that the lessons of Islamic Iran have given America a good lesson.

BANI-SADR, RAJA'I TOUR WESTERN BORDER REGION 12-14 SEP

Arrival, Bani-Sadr Interview

LD121835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1654 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister, arrived this afternoon in Kermanshah to inspect the military units in the western part of the country. Our correspondent in Kermanshah has sent us this report:

The president and prime minister arrived in Kermanshah at 1955 aboard a private aircraft. On their arrival the president and prime minister were officially greeted by the governor general of Kermanshah Province and other high ranking provincial officials as well as some regional military commanders. Following the military honors, the president, prime minister and others left for the headquarters of the joint operations in the western part of the country, in order to attend a meeting of the region's military commanders.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Kermanshah airport, The president described the aim of his visit to the region and said he has come to inspect the military units of the western region and review the security situation of the region.

In reply to a question on what Iran's policy would be against the war of attrition upon which the Iraqis have embarked against Iran, the president said: We will defend our existence and territorial integrity against any aggressor.

Replying to other questions concerning the region's needs, the president expressed the hope that his government will be able to supply these needs as soon as possible.

Meeting With Military Commanders

GF131352 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1245 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] The president, the prime minister, commanders of the Islamic Republic Army and a representative of the revolution guards have discussed the operational capability of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Views were exchanged during the lengthy meeting.

Tour of Ilam Province

LD131724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] According to the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the public relations office of the headquarters for the joint operations of the west country announced: Owing to the repeat of attacks by the Ba'thist Iraqi Army in Ilam region, and following last night's attack by Iraq which enjoyed air support, a number of Iranian posts came under attack. During this clash a number of the brothers in the guards corps and gendarmerie and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were wounded.

According to this report, during the fight against the Iraqi air attack, the planes of the Iranian Air Force downed an Iraqi MiG in the (Setar) region, part of the equipment of which--including rockets which were to be used to attack Iranian residential border regions--are intact.

It should be noted that the Iranian border regions enjoyed relative calm today.

Meanwhile, according to PARS, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of the forces, and Mr Raja'i, the prime minister, visited the border strip in the Ilam Province for 2 and 1/2 hours this afternoon and spoke to officers, NCO's, soldiers, guards and the brave Iranian border inhabitants who are fighting against the Ba'thist Iraqi forces alongside their brother soldiers and guards.

According to the same report, Mr Bani-Sadr, the president, and Mr Raja'i, the prime minister, and their entourage arrived at the village of Saleh Abad from Ilam at 1700 today by helicopter and immediately left by car for the region between Helaleh and (Tarni), 20 km from the Iranian-Iraqi border.

The president and his entourage spoke to the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and, while being informed of their problems, asked them to continue their fight against the enemy with high morale. The soldiers, officers, NCO's, guards and the courageous border inhabitants replied that the presence of the president and his entourage among them was the best form of encouragement for them.

The same report states that after issuing orders for the strengthening, as much as possible, of the armed forces the president and commander in chief of the forces together with his entourage returned to Ilam at 2000.

Further Details of Tour

LD131804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau report, at 0800 this morning Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, accompanied by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the acting joint chief of staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the minister of defense, commanders of the gendarmerie, land force and the air force, the governor general of Kermanshah Province, commander of the Revolution Guards Corp and other regional military commanders, attended a meeting that took place at the headquarters of joint military operations of the western part of the country.

The meeting reviewed the situation at the frontier region of the western part of the country, discussing regional security issues and establishing greater coordination between the various forces. The meeting lasted until 1300, and following mass prayers at the headquarters deliberation continued until 1500.

At the conclusion of this meeting, Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, in an interview with the correspondent of the Kermanshah News Bureau who had asked him to elaborate on the subjects discussed at the meeting, said: We wanted the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the western part of the country to reach their maximum capability. We discussed the issue and have reached conclusions. Among other topics discussed was the establishment of more complete coordination among the forces. Our correspondent told the president that the existance of Russian- and German-made weapons in the region was the sign of an unholy alliance against the Islamic Republic of Iran and asked the president for his comments. The president replied: The fact that the weapons are Russian- or German-made is not the issue, because we too used to purchase weapons from many countries. The weapons (?might) be Russian- or German-made, but its user is the United States of America and Iraq is their agent.

Premier Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, in an interview with our correspondent, who has asked him whether he and the president had reached agreement on the appointment of the rest of the Cabinet members, said: In total I can translate the recent actions as being aimed toward general agreement and understanding and I am more optimistic than before on this issue.

The prime minister, at the conclusion of his interview with our correspondent, said: In view of Kermanshah's proximity to the area of clashes on the frontier, the people of Kermanshah could have the biggest role [as heard]. The prime minister added that whatever action takes place here could have vast effects at the national level. The people of our country are anxiously looking to the people of Kermanshah's physical and ideological activities, and in this regard whatever help the people of Kermanshah want from the government--we are at their service and I hope that God Almighty will help us all.

The president, accompanied by the prime minister, acting chief of staff of the army, commanders of the forces, and the governor general of Kermanshah left Kermanshah at 1530 today for Ilam aboard a helicopter.

Our correspondent in Ilam has sent us this report:

[Begin recording] At 1530 today, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, accompanied by Premier Raja'i, arrived in Ilam with the aim of touring the western frontier region and was warmly received by the governor general of Ilam and other military and civil officials of this province. The people of Ilam lined the route and welcomed the president and his entourage chanting: Bani-Sadr, Bani-Sadr, we will support you. [end recording]

According to our correspondent during this trip General Fallahi, the acting chief of staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran; General Zahir-Nezhad, the commander of the ground force; Colonel Fakori, minister of defense and commander of air force; Colonel Foruzan, commander of the state gendarmere; Mr Makuei, the governor general of Kermanshah Province, are accompanying the president and the prime minister.

Immediately after their arrival in Ilam the president and his entourage attended a meeting at the governor's house. The meeting was also attended by the representative of the clergy and other provincial officials. The meeting discussed regional security issues and the ways and means of protecting the frontiers of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Following this meeting the president and the prime minister left for the border region of Saleh Abad for a tour of inspection of Ilam's border.

Iraqi Attack on Official Helicopters

LD140940 Tehran PARS in English 0842 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sep (PARS)--An Iraqi MiG fired at helicopters carrying President Bani-Sadr, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and those escorting the two on their way back from a reconnaissance flight over western border cities on Saturday evening. The attack was repelled by on-time reaction of the pilots of the helicopters, supported by the jetfighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Iraqi MiG was forced to withdraw and President Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Raja'i and the companions escaped a definite danger.

Visit to Wounded Troops

LD141322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] According to our reporter in Ilam, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, this morning visited Razi hospital in Ilam together with the governor general of Ilam Province, following his inspection of the western border area. He talked to military brothers who have been injured in recent confrontations with Iraqi Ba'th merceneries.

Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i last night took part in the congregational prayers in Ilam's great mosque and in a speech praised the sacrifices and bravery of [word indistinct] people residing in the border area.

Also last night, Mr Raja'i inspected Razi hospital in Ilam together with the minister of state in charge of executive affairs, he praised the self-sacrifice of these heroes. The acting joint chief of staff, the minister of defense and the commander in chief of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran visited the Razi hospital of Ilam and the injured soldiers hospitalized there.

Raja'i Interview

LD141440 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0930 GMT on 14 September carries a 17-minute recorded interview by a Tehran correspondent with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i during his visit to Ilam Province. The date of the interview is not specified.

After expressing his pleasure at meeting the people of the province Prime Minister Raja'i urges the people of the region to view the clashes taking place in the region as clashes between Iran and the Iraqi regime and not as fighting between the two countries. Answering a question on the new school year, Raja'i discusses difficulties in printing textbooks. He continues by advising pupils to continue their studies and not to be misled by ill-intentioned elements opposed to children receiving the correct education.

Turning to development projects in Ilam Province, Raja'i replies: "I faced a very sensitive phenomenon in Ilam Province, and that is the issue of relations between the people and the governor general. Fortunately, the governor general of Ilam is a dynamic, clear-minded, sincere and selfless young man. I believe he is competent to hold even higher posts. [passage indistinct] This is a very opportune period for the province. In the course of my contact with the governor general, I have already noticed the outcome of the unceasing activity of this brother in the province.

"In view of the fact that I am making this visit as prime minister, I shall approve any appropriate projects for the province and make the necessary facilities available. Furthermore, considering the intensity of feeling and readiness of the governor general and the fact that the province does not enjoy expansion and is underpopulated, I hope that all the projects earmarked to help the province achieve considerable progress will be readily implemented. However, what I am saying here is not only aimed at the inhabitants of Ilam Province, but at all other provinces as well, lest unacceptable differences between individuals be (?noticed) in other provinces. For just as we want to see people advance in a coordinated manner, appropriately, we do wish to see anyone advance haphazardly. This applies to all provinces.

"Fortunarely, I see here all the necessary potential and facilities available, and hope that within a brief period the essential problems in the province will be resolved in an Islamic and humane way."

The prime minister concludes the interview by expressing his pleasure at the high morale shown by the army.

Visit to Garrison

LD142758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1633 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by the prime minster, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the minister of defense, the acting chief of staff, the commander of the ground forces, the governor general of Kermanshah, and the military commanders of the region arrived at Abu Dhar garrison in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab at 1130 today.

According to a PARS report, the president was accorded military honors. The president then attended a gathering of the officers and soldiers of this garrison and addressed them briefly.

The president told the gathering: You must act in such a way that, while defending your borders, you put an end to this play forever so that the Iraqis will not dare to attack us each day.

The president added: The best [word indistinct] is to see that your high morale gives us a lot of confidence and I hope our country and our religion will be protected with the help of your strong, fresh faces. [Words indistinct] those who thought they could inflict damage on us with these actions are, as the Koran says, inflicting damage on themselves.

According to this report, the president, accompanied by the prime minister and other members of his entourage, later reviewed at a meeting at Abu Dhar garrison the combat preparedness and the conduct of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the border area of Kermanshah. Later, they left for a tour of the war fronts of the border area.

The report says that during this visit, which lasted more than 4 hours, the president, prime minister, and the others accompanying the president, while touring the war fronts and fortifications of the Armed Forces of the Islamaic Republic of Iran, talked to the officers, soldiers and revolution guards and familiarized themselves with their issues and problems.

At 1830 today, the president, the prime minister and others concluded their visit and tour of the border regions and war fronts in Qasr-e Shirin.

Return to Tehran

LD142012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dr Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who has been touring the western part of the country in the company of Prime Minister Raja'i and other officials, arrived back and was welcomed at Tehran's Mehrabad airport at 2222.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Voice and the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran he described the outcome of his visit to the western part of the country and the border region as fruitful.

Also talking to our correspondent, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said that during this tour some issues had come to notice, the outcomes of which will be announced for the information of the dear compatriots after the necessary reviews.

Bani-Sadr, Raja'i Interview

LD150502 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of the armed forces, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, State Minister Behzad Nabavi and the other members of the entourage which visited the western region arrived in Tehran last night at 2220.

The morning correspondent of the Central News Bureau was granted an interview by the president and the prime minister on this journey. I draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr President, is it possible to tell us what conclusions you have reached during your brief stay and [word indistinct] in the western region?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We went to that region to investigate the general situation there and the situation of the armed forces and their defensive condition. We did what was necessary to allow order to be restored, [word indistinct] be obliterated, and in order to observe the morale and the general condition of our armed forces.

We investigated all that and we found their morale very good. We hope they will defend their Islamic (?homeland) with the competence, ability, faith and belief they have shown so far.

[Question] How was the morale of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Iraqi border?

[Answer] Very good indeed.

[Question] We had a report that the Iraqi mercenaries had opened fire on your helicopter. I would like to know whether this is true.

[Answer] Well, it was today, as far as I could see the road, [word indistinct]. Four cannon bullets [as heard] hit the road. Also yesterday [word indistinct] they said it was a MiG, then they said it was a Phantom. Anyway, it is not known whether it was a MiG or a Phantom.

[Question] Mr Bani-Sadr, may I ask my last question? Now that you have returned from your west country trip and have visited this region and have some plans for it, could you tell us what has priority in this region?

[Answer] In this region security is more important than anything else, and people need that more than anywhere else. But what has the first priority from the point of view of our forces is that not all the capability of the region has been deployed to defend it. We hope that it will be deployed.

[Question] Mr Raja'i, in regard to the situation which has developed in the western region and the trip you have made to that region, could you tell us what conclusion you have reached?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. It was a very good journey for me, from both political and social points of view, especially because it was my first trip with by brother Bani-Sadr. It was very useful.

[Question] You had some sessions with the military commanders. Could you tell us what plans and projects are intended for that region and what you have planned for the brave soldiers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, so that they can defend the independence of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran? What do you plan for the future?

[Answer] I can say that fortunately we have reached interesting conclusions on the coherence of the command, the courage of the forces, and the increase in their morale. But what effect it will have, let me explain that at some other time. [end recording]

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ REPORTED

Foreign Ministry Note

LD132022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1648 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Today the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in reply to the Ba'thist Iraqi Government's note dated 8 September, which was handed to the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in Baghdad, handed a note to the Embassy of the Republic of Iraq in Tehran. The text of the note is as follows:

In His exalted name. The Iraqi Government, even before the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, showed its enmity towards the movement of the Iranian nation, stood alongside the criminal shah and helped him to the last moment in step with the superpowers and the (?reactionary) governments of the region.

At the 33d session of the United Nations, in September 1978, four foreign ministers from Iran, Iraq, the occupying regime of Jerusalem and the United States, during their lengthy meetings, hatched the mutual plot to stifle the Islamic Revolution of Iran which was being (?formed); they were all so sure of the success of the plot that each (?mentioned) it, in a way, during their interviews.

But by the will of God Almighty, who has always helped us and our revolution, this plot, like other plots of our enemies, was fruitless. After the victory of the revolution, which was unexpected and contrary to the wishes of all our enemies, it [presumably the Iraqi Government] began incitement and animosity. It incited Kordestanis and the Khuzestanis with the excuse of (?separatism), and passed arms made by the superpower governments through Iran's borders and, by alluring a number of mercenaries, incited them to revolt against the central government.

The second proof of the Iraqi Government's lack of good will will be better revealed by the fact that while the revolutionary Government of Iran was at war with the superpowers and the protectors of the occupying regime of Jerusalem, instead of helping the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran (?which is to be obeyed), so that together they could more easily crush the common enemies of all the oppressed, the Iraqi Government embarked on overt aggression, and also threw out more than (?40,000) Iraqis, merely for being Shi'ites and Iranian descendants, under the worst and most inhuman circumstances.

The Iraqi Government has maximized the border clashes during the past few days, by sending an ambiguous and unintelligible note, it wanted to obtain the pretext by which it could recapture the lands which according to the 1975 agreement belonged to Iraq but over which it has not been able to establish its sovereignty. [as heard]

Of course the Iraqi Government expects the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran to keep silent about the enmity and unrest that the Iraqi Government has created along the Iranian borders and the region, and to accept this unintelligible note which is a mere excuse for aggression, and submit to Iraq's vain claims, and, according to the Iraqi Government, return the occupied lands.

The Iraqi Government knows full well--and we and others know too--that one of the common denominators between the Baghdad and Tel Aviv regimes is that they are both aggressors and that they both move in line with the arch-Satan, the United States; all the governments in the region know that the Islamic Republic of Iran neither intends to commit aggression against neighboring countries, nor does it have a justification for it from an (?ideological) point of view, especially since confrontation with the superpowers and the occupying regime of Jerusalem does not give Iran the opportunity for such aggressions.

We expected the governments of the region to welcome the overthrow of the [word indistinct] shah, the gendarme of the region, and to unite with the revolutionary Government of Iran, and throw all the enemies of humanity out of the region; but we see that Iraq is helping our enemies and fighting against Iran in order to accomplish their objectives.

We expected that instead of using the [word indistinct] and traitorous union between Egypt and the occupying regime of Jerusalem as a guideline and following it indirectly, the Iraqi Government would learn from the sincere and brotherly union between the two fraternal Governments of Syria and Libya, and instead of causing chaos in the region and preparing the grounds for the agents of the superpowers to grow, the Iraqi Government would, by means of unity, cooperation and solidarity with its neighbors, create a peaceful atmosphere in which the hands of the regions' enemies, headed by the United States and the occupying regime of Jerusalem, could be kept away from our mutual interests.

One of the glories of our Islamic Revolution was that, though emptyhanded, by giving blood and without asking the superpowers of the East and West or the governments of the region for help, we were able to bring one of the most stable governments in the region to its knees. By contrast during it border clashes the Iraqi Government, so that it would not need its popular force, has utilized Egyptian soldiers under the guise of a working force. [sentence as heard] It appears that 140 of them have been killed during the recent clashes, which has resulted in an objection from the Egyptian Government.

Through governments that are in contact with Iraq we have tried to convey two points to them:

1. If the Iraqi Government is not a puppet of the superpowers, it should be aware that confrontation with the revolutionary and Islamic Government of Iran will only be in the interest of the enemies of the nations of the region, and whatever the Iraqi Government throws at Iran, or whenever it martyrs a Muslim soldier, it has killed one of the enemies of the aggressive occupying regime of Jerusalem.

2. If the Iraqi Government does not know, it should note that the people who disarm a king who enjoyed the support of all powers, emptyhanded and with the force of their belief, in a short time and easily, and drive him our of Iran, now that they are armed and have a pious army at their disposal, are able to (?overthrow) any aggressive, bold government.

The reason that the Iranian Government has adopted a merely defensive stand vis-a-vis the attacks of the Ba'th government is that we have no intention of reciprocal actions; for we know that our enemies are not along the Iran-Iraq border, but that our enemies are sitting in their palaces, exploiting our brotherly and fighting nation and forcing them to fight against (?kin). We sympathize with our Muslim Iraqi brothers, and as long as we are not forced to, we will not open fire on them. We are certain that our good intentions have been proven to all during the 18 postrevolutionary months.

Naftshar Clashes

LD122042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2000 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau report, the public relations office of the joint operations headquarters in the country's western region has announced: The region of Naftshar [formerly Naft-e Shah] today witnessed severe border clashes. These clashes occurred when the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned the Iraqi Ba'thist forces' fire on the Iranian frontier towns, as a result of which the Iraqi city of (Qorbatiyeh), which is an assembling point of the Ba'th army, came under fire by the Iranian forces. The Iranian forces also hit two Iraqi arsenals. Following these clashes the Iraqi border posts of [word indistinct] were also destroyed.

According to the Central News Bureau report from Abadan, at 1120 today the Iraqi mercenary Ba'th forces in the border line of (Shalamcheh) and [word indistinct] located 17 km from Khorramshahr opened fire with heavy weapons on the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, consisting of the revolution guards, gendarmerie, ground forces and navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During this confrontation the Iraqi garrisons in Alwari and [name indistinct] were destroyed and the bridge connecting the above garrisons, which enjoyed a special strategic position, was destroyed and heavy damage inflicted on the enemy mercenary forces and garrisons inside Iraq. According to our reporter in Abadan, as a result of being hit by a ricocheting mortar fired by Ba'thist mercenaries, one brother soldier by the name of [name indistinct] was martyred and four brother guardsmen and one other soldier were injured.

11 Sep Clashes

JN121808 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1740 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] In a telephone conversation with PARS, the Ilam governor said that the agent Ba'th forces, supported by 200 tanks, opened artillery fire yesterday on the border outposts in Ilam and Mehran and as far as the (Halalah) outpost. The forces of the Iranian Islamic Republic Army checked this blatant attack with unrivaled boldness, inflicting grave losses on the enemy.

During these clashes, two Iraqi helicopters were downed and five of the agent Ba'th army's tanks were destroyed.

In another development, the PARS correspondent in the western part of Iran said that Brigadier General Falkahi, acting chief of the joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is currently in the western part of the country, accompanied by General Zahir-Nezhad, commander of the gendermarie and the ground forces, and by Colonel [name indistinct], deputy commander of the gendermarie, in order to cooperate with the revolution guards command and to closely supervise the military operations in the western part of the country.

The correspondent added that the defense minister and the commander of the air force returned to Tehran yesterday, after supervising the military operations on the Iranian-Iraqi border lines.

Qasr-e Shirin Governor on Situation

LD131100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] The governor of Qasr-e Shirin, in a conversation with PARS, has announced that, in addition to military forces and the guards corps of the Islamic Revolution, theological students from Qom seminary, national mobilization of the oppressed forces and volunteers from different cities, such as Esfahan, Qom, Yazd and Kerman, have come to this region. About equipment, he said: Medical teams have established themselves at Mehdi Reza'i hospital and have started operating. He said that 100 Iraqis have been killed recently in border clashes and that the damage inflicted on military installations and arsenals and Iraqi positions is much higher than that done to us.

Arab Tribes Offer Services

GF131630 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] The Arab tribes of Ramhormoz villages, who have been working toward the consolidation of the Islamic Republic of Iran with purity, in a letter to the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic, Ahvaz center, have proclaimed their condemnation of Iraqi aggression against Iran and declared their readiness to defeat the Iraqi lackeys. The following villages signed the letter: (Fakher), Ghazaleh, (All-e 'Ebad), (Zar Oqli), Sandali, (Zar Qassem), (O'ele Seyda), (Taleh Tooyle), (Ereyeth-e Khanjar), (Toroyqeh Mulla Nushad) (Darvishan) and (Zobeydiha), (Shoyqeh), (?number one), ('Eyn-e Hamad), Ahmadi, (Telgosar), Hormeh and (Kot-e Sheykh).

Commentary on U.S. Role in Conflict

GF131649 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The most important and most painful problem that the Islamic and non-Islamic peoples of countries still under domination are facing is the subject of the United States. The government of that country, as the most powerful country in the world, is trying every possible means to swallow up the material resources of the countries still under domination.

The United States is the number one enemy of the poor and oppressed peoples of the world. The United States does not shrink from criminal actions to insure its political, economic, cultural and military superiority over the rest of the world.

The United States exploits the oppressed peoples of the world with vast propaganda organized by international Zionism. With its secret and treacherous lackeys, it sucks the blood of the oppressed; to its thinking, no one has the right to live in the world except it and its agents.

Iran, which wanted to break off its relations with this arch-Satan, today faces imposed war. The United States has forced Iraq to shed the blood of our youth. It has forced its allies to impose an economic blockade in an effort to destroy us. As a result, most European and Asian countries has started to quarrel with us.

The Islamic nations should realize that Iran is the country which is officially fighting with the United States. It is our martyrs, our courageous army and youth who are defending Islam and Iran against the United States.

It is important to say that the conflict in the west of our dear country is U.S.-engineered and that puppet and godless groups are forcing us into conflicts every day. These facts are related to the principles of our Islamic Revolution, which is based on real independence. If we had dealt with the United States and the rest of the superpowers in the past as we are now, today we would not have this problem. But our people are not prepared to bow to misery and to be desposed. They prefer a sanguine death to a shameful peace.

We are ready to die. We have promised our God that we will follow our imam, the leader of martyrs.

Border Closure

LD131811 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1745 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the Khuzestan governor general's office public relations department regarding the border clashes in the (?Sarancheh) and (?Khang) regions, reported today that, thanks to the bravery and courage of gendarmerie, Islamic Revolution guards and army personnel, the Iraqi post of [name indistinct], on the (Sarancheh) border strip, was destroyed.

According to this report, from 1007 this morning clashes recurred on the border and lasted until 1315 today.

The report relates that the (Sarancheh) border has been closed as of today; any form of traffic through this section of the border will be prevented by gendarmerie and Islamic Revolution guards personnel. The closure of the (Sarancheh) border followed the visit of the political and administrative deputy to the governor general of Khuzestan for this border strip [words indistinct]. During this inspection the military preparedness and bravery of the border personnel, including brother gendarmes, the self-sacrificing guards of the Islamic Revolution and the army were observed, and it was ordered that the commander of (?Khang) gendarmerie post and the other brothers should be praised in a suitable manner.

Also, the Khuzestan gendarmerie commander announced in a statement today that martyrdom in the line of Islam is a great achievement, and we the gendarmerie personnel will welcome martyrdom with open arms; this is our only message to the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran.

Iraqi Casualties

LD140332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The public relations office of the guards corps of Ilam, in a telehpone contact a few minutes ago with the morning correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced:

In yesterday afternoon's clashes in the (Neykhazar) region of Ilam, the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the guards corps, and the people of this region inflicted heavy losses upon the mercenary forces of Iraq.

In these clashes, which continued until last night, about 50 Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries were killed or wounded. In these clashes four Iranian brothers were killed or wounded.

Post Retaken

LD140422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The guards corps of Qasr-e Shirin, in a telephone contact with the morning correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has announced:

A severe clash took place yesterday afternoon between the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the guards corps on one side, and the mercenary Iraqi forces on the other, in the region of (Khan Beyli). In this clash the Iranian forces managed to seize the (Khan Beyli) post, which had been in the hands of the Iraqi mercenaries.

During this clash an Iraqi tank was destroyed and four Iraqi personnel were killed. The report states that during these clashes the Iranian forces suffered no casualties and that the situation in the region is now calm.

Interview of Military Commanders

LD140702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Radio and television interview with Commander of the Iranian Ground Forces General Zahir-Nezhad, and Acting Chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran General Fallahi, by unidentified correspondent in the Qasr-e Shirin border area--date and place not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] [Words indistinct] may I ask your assessment of the situation in the region?

[Zahir-Nezhad] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The aggressive Government of Iraq, and Saddam Husayn, the lackey of America, have entered the arena as a section of foreign counterrevolutionaries hired by America to defeat the Islamic Revolution of Iran. You know well that if an army intends to attack a country it prepares the necessary scheme and plan beforehand, studies the weak points in the character of the commanders, concentrates the necessary forces, and at a suitable moment puts its plan into practice. [Words indistinct] Saddam Husayn long brooded on this plan to inflict shocks on the Islamic Revolution of Iran and with the help of the other American mercenaries, even with the aid of experts from other imperialist countries, has started to attack the border strip of Iran. [passage indistinct]

[Question] Thank you. General Fallahi, you have studied the situation and have visited the region. How do you assess the situation [words indistinct]?

[Fallahi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [Words indistinct] regarding the land, the Iraqis claim that the Treaty of (?1973) regarding the grievances between Iran and Iraq has been fully implemented. Regarding that part which deals with (Shat ol-Arab), or (Arvand Rud), the Iraqis have made the necessary concessions to Iran, but in the other regions [words indistinct]. Therefore, it has decided to invade the border posts and regions named in the (?1973) treaty. It has not invaded [words indistinct].

Therefore, I believe that regarding (Arvand Rud), Iraq has not made any concession to us. It was a concession that the British had gained from us. The British had obtained that and we managed to get our right. We shall not give a millimeter of our soil to anybody, according to the Treaty of 1973 in Algeria [words indistinct]. Without exaggeration, the morale of the personnel of the army, gendarmerie, and guards corps is without any doubt or exaggeration inexhaustible. I do not think anything can shake the morale of the personnel on the border. Anything we have will be used to serve the independence of Iran and the revolution of Iran. The Iraqi forces are concentrated along the border; they are ready and have deployed their entire force. In my opinion, the sinister and at the same time coherent plan we predicted is being put into practice [word indistinct] minds that all the counterrevolutionary elements, including the world-devouring America and its illegitimate partners throughout the world. They try to tighten the ring of political blockade; tighten the economic ring; and this agent of the world devourer has deployed its full force from inside the Iraqi territory and its western and northern borders to our borders. The only thing I beg of the nation of Iran is that they treat the problem seriously. We will use all our abilities on this, with all our power.

Iranian Casualties

LD141036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The public relations of the headquarters of joint operations in the west of the country announced that during yesterday's scattered confrontations in border zones of (Mahshahr) and (Tumar) six brothers from the guards corps and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred. Also in confrontations with counterrevolutionary elements in Sonqor, one guard was martyred while five attackers were killed and several injured.

Naval Clash

GF141310 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Abadan news center, quoting the Arvand operational headquarters, reports: At 0545 today the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi forces attacked the border posts of (Khayyen) and (Mome'nin) with heavy weapons and two small frigates. Iranian forces returned fire with determination. Two Iranian Navy boats participated in the fighting. As of the time of the broadcast of the report, 1200, the fighting had ended and the situation is now normal. There is no report on the damage, but the Iraqi forces suffered four casualties.

Fighting With Iraqis, Kurds

LD141514 Tehran PARS in English 0851 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Two revolutionary guards in Sumar and four guards and armymen in Naft-Shahir, Iran-Iraqi border, were martyred on Saturday in clashes between military forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Ba'thist forces of Iraq. Iranian forces also destroyed Iraqi strongholds and inflicted casualties on the Ba'thist forces.

In another development armed insurgents attacked Nilovah village in Oshvoviyeh, western Iran, and clashed with local gendarmes (javanmard) early this morning during which two javanmards were martyred and another wounded. Also on Saturday Iranian forces destroyed an Iraqi tank in a clash at Gandomban area, Kermanshah Province, the governor of Qasr-e Shirin told PARS today.

According to reports from western areas, in another clash between armed members of the dissolved Kordestan Democratic Party (KDP) and Islamic Revolution Guards in Gorji Bayon village, Kermanshah Province, six insurgents were killed, five others wounded, and a revolutionary guard martyred on Friday.

The insurgents had previously referred to the villagers and asked for 120,000 rials cash.

Two Iraqi MiG's Downed

LD141722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The public relations office of the joint operational staff of the west of the country, in the course of a contact with the news and information unit of Kermanshah center, has reported that, coinciding with the inspection tour of the border strip by Dr Bani-Sadr, the president and chief in command of the armed forces, Mr Raja'i, the prime minister, Mr Nabavi, the minister of state in executive affairs, and military commanders, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran this afternoon succeeded in shooting down two Iraqi MiG fighters north of Qasr-e Shirin in the Gerdeh Now region. The pilots and copilots of both enemy planes were killed. It is necessary to note that the number of Iraqi MiG's shot down in recent days has now reached nine.

Meanwhile, according to PARS NEWS AGENCY, two NCO's, Sgt 1st Class 'Abbas Mowla'i and Sgt 2d Class 'Ali Akbar Nezamdust, who succeeded in shooting down these two MiG's, brought several pieces of the wreckage to the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab garrison for the president and his entourage to inspect. Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and chief in command of the armed forces, at the meeting with these two NCO's who belong to the 1st Central Division, air defense company, commended them and awarded them each a promotion by one rank.

Further MiG Downing

LD150526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] According to a report by the morning correspondent of the Central News Bureau, the public relations office of the operations staff of the west country has announced:

Yesterday afternoon one aggressive Iraqi MiG was shot down by a group of the imam's devotees in a valley in the border strip of (Baba Hadi).

Also in clashes in this region one of the teachers of (Baba Hadi) valley was injured and was hospitalized.

Zanjireh Region Battle

LD150544 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Ebrahimi, the governor general of Ilam, during a telephone conversation with the morning correspondent of the Central News Bureau, has said: In the region of the border post of Zanjireh a serious clash has been going on since last night between the personnel of the gendarmerie, the mobilization forces, the guards corps, and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on one side, and the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thists on the other. We have not received any reports of the losses resulting from this clash.

Qasr-e Shirin Governor on Situation

LD150600 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] The governor of Qasr-e Shirin announced this morning in a telephone call to the morning correspondent of the Central News Bureau that the situation in the border strip of Qasr-e Shirin was calm last night and that the brothers in the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the guards corps now have firm control of the situation in the region.

Three Iraqi Soldiers Defect

LD150958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] The public relations office of the west Iran joint operational staff reported to the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran that this morning one Iraqi lieutenant and two soldiers arrived at the border post of (Siblo), on the Iran-Iraq border, chanting "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader." They were carrying their arms and ammunition with them and were given asylum.

Confirming the report, the Interior Ministry announced that, when surrendering to the Iranian officials, these people claimed that they were subjected to great pressure by the American regime of the mercenary Saddam Husayn and that they were not prepared to fight the Islamic Republic Army and their Iranian brothers.

Zahir-Nezhad on Army Morale

LD150554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Brigadier General Zahir-Nezhad, the commander of the ground forces, granted an interview last night to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent before leaving the western region. He described the morale of the soldiers, NCO's and officers in the battlefields as very good adding:

Those members of the ground forces who are giving up their lives in confrontation with the mercenary Army of Iraq are in general praiseworthy. They were in a normal mental state and all of them were full of love for the revolution, the homeland and their Muslim and compatriot brothers and sisters. The greatest asset, honor, and success for me is the high morale of these Islamic soldiers. Then he added: Action must always be accompanied by facts. I even believe that action must be better than propaganda, but of course the role of the propaganda machine and mass media is of great importance, and they must deliver their genuine propaganda to the people in support of the sacrifices and devotions of these devotees, as it is very effective in increasing the morale of the devotees and sacrificing people of the country and Islam.

TEHRAN REPORTS CLOSURE OF BORDER WITH TURKEY

LD121758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1703 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] A Central News Bureau report says that following the coup d'etat in Turkey, the Bazargan border was closed today at 1200 by Turkish Army personnel. On the basis of the same report, right now there are hundreds of trucks carrying foodstuffs, a great many [word indistinct], tankers, buses and other vehicles halted at Iranian-Turkish border.

Confirming the report, the West Azarbayjan governor general called on drivers of vehicles heading for Turkey to refrain from driving towards the Bazargan border until further notice. Commenting on situation in West Azarbayjan, he stated: Apart from Sardasht, where clashes are taking place, the rest of the province is calm.

KHOMEYNI REPLIES TO CABLES FROM THREE AYATOLLAHS

LD132136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1934 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sent separate telegrams to Qom and Mashhad in reply to cables by Ayatollahs Golpaygani, Najafi-Mar'ashi and Shirazi. The text of the cable of the imam of the nation to His Excellency Ayatollah Golpaygani is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Ayatollah Golpaygani, Qom. I received your cable expressing your anxiety over the situation.

God willing, your message and that of the other clergy will result in peace and (?resolving the differences) between the Islamic brethren. It is obvious that there is no deep difference and, thank God, everybody is faithful to the Islamic Republic and follows its decrees, and that, God willing, verbal complaints will be solved and lead to understanding.

The gentlemen are aware that with the country's numerous problems and the dangers (?in store) for the Muslims and Islam, these confrontations that are advantageous to the enemies are contrary to religious and logical precepts.

I ask Almighty God for the resolution of the situation and the greatness of Islam and the Muslims. I ask Almighty God for health and prosperity for you. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

The text of the cable by Imam Khomeyni to Ayatollah Najafi-Nar'ashi is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Ayatollah Najafi-Nar'ashi, Qom. Following the recent talks and discussions about which you have expressed regret and upset in your cable, I should say that although various classes have also been upset, the gentlemen are aware that under the present circumstances they should terminate these slight differences, and relieve the nation of its anxiety. I hope that by your prayers and those of the other gentlemen, the problems would be solved properly. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

The text of the imam's cable to His Excellency Ayatollah Shirazi is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Ayatollah Shirazi, the holy Mashhad. Your cable following the verbal discussions and confrontations between the authorities was received; I hope that with the consent of God Almighty and the guidance of the clergy, the problems that have no fundamental bases will be solved. It is obvious that such confrontations, although they are small and baseless, are contrary to the interests of Islam and the Islamic country. I expect you to pray for well-being. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

SOVIET CONSULATE IN RASHT MUST BE CLOSED BY 20 SEP

LD141306 Tehran PARS in English 0836 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--All the Soviet Consulate in Rasht should leave that city by September 20th, 1980, the public relations office of Gilan Province announced yesterday. The notice came following the expiration of the deadline set by the Government of Islamic Republic of Iran to the Soviet Consulate in the city.

KERMAN GUARDS GROUP CANCEL MEETING WITH KHOMEYNI

LD141112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] According to our Kerman correspondent, those taking part in the Kerman branch Islamic Revolution Guards Corps summer camp--having consideration for the imam's state of health and following a request made by Ayatollah Montazeri--have cancelled tomorrow's scheduled meeting with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.